

TERMS

COMMERCIAL COURIER.

Published weekly every Saturday morning at \$3 per annum if paid in advance, or \$4 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

Persons subscribing out of the State, are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for a less term than one year.

Advertisements will be inserted at ONE DOLLAR per square for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for every continuance. Those Advertisements that do not have the number of insertions marked on the margin will be published until forbid, and charged accordingly.

All Letters addressed to this Office, must be post paid.

MEDICINES.

BOTANIC STORE AND INFIRMARY.

The subscriber grateful for the liberal patronage extended him in the above business, during the last year, would now inform his customers, that he is this day receiving by the Steamer THOMAS SALMON, a large supply of Medicines, which will be sold on accommodating terms, for cash, or on three months credit to approved purchasers, either by whole sale or retail.

I have now supplied the Infirmary with permanent nurses, so that in future, I hope to be able to receive all applicants, who may desire to take medicine at this establishment.

Seven years experience in this practice, and an extensive acquaintance in this community, renders any other promise or pledge of attention on my part unnecessary.

Feb. 3 40 W. M. CARLISLE.

The Columbia Times and Cheraw Gazette, will each give the above three insertions and forward the papers containing the same, and their accounts to the subscriber immediately thereafter for payment.

W. C.

Cabinet Manufactory.

The subscriber respectfully inform the citizens of Camden, and the surrounding country generally, that he has opened a cabinet establishment immediately in front of the Post Office, where he will be happy to fill any orders which may be sent to him. Repairing done with neatness and despatch. He hopes by unremitting attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage.

SAMUEL STEWART,

April 7 49

The Catawba Springs



Notice that he is repairing and fitting it up at considerable expense, and in a spacious style, and will have it ready for the reception of company by the 20th of May. It is situated on the great Eastern and Western line of Stages, from Salisbury via Lincolnton to Asheville, &c.; (a stage passing there every day in the week but one). The country around is broken and proverbially healthy, and besides the mineral properties of the waters, there are many inducements to turn the attention of invalids and others towards this place. Its proximity to the lower country—the cheapness of living—the excellence of the neighboring society—the abundance of game—the rich field afforded to science—especially to Mineralogy and Botany, are facts not to be overlooked by the travelling world. But it is in the Mineral qualities of the Springs that the great attraction towards this spot consists. The Proprietor has no exaggerated list of cures to present to the public, for he has just taken possession, nor would he deem it a compliment either to the good taste or sagacity of the public, to present such if he had them. But he has the assurance of some of the most scientific Physicians and Chemists, to the rare and valuable properties of these Springs. In 1824, Professor Olmsted (now of Yale College) made a strict analysis of this water, and pronounced its foreign ingredients to be

Sulphuretted Hydrogen,
Sulphate of Lime,
Sulphate of Magnesia,
Muriate of Lime.

For a more extended statement see his geological Report of North Carolina, authorized by act of Assembly, pages 129-30. Space will not permit us to add the very flattering remarks of this gentleman—but any one at all acquainted with the subject cannot help perceiving the peculiar adaptation of these minerals, to the disorders that most prevail in the South.

The Proprietor can only superadd his determination to meet patronage, by an unflinching attention to the wants, wishes and comforts of his visitors. The Springs are now, and will be throughout the year, open for the accommodation of travellers.

JOS. W. HAMPTON.

April 7 49 St

NOTICE. The notes and accounts of W. B. Daniels, have been placed in my hands for collection, some length of time. I am disposed to keep them no longer; persons indebted, are requested to come forward immediately and settle, otherwise they shall be put to cost.

April 28 52

W. R. YOUNG.

FOR SALE.—A new and neat two-horse Barouche and Harness. Apply to
May 19, 3 4t R. W. ABBOTT.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The House recently occupied by Mr. H. onney. Apply to
March 10 45 G. J. SHANNON.

TO THE PUBLIC.—All persons are forwarned against crediting my wife Penelope Ricks on my account, (residing in Sumter District) as I will not pay any that she may contract.

Sumterville, May 26 4 3t

JOHN RICKS.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. J. Stuart & Willibj Mathis, is this day dissolved, occasioned by the departure of the latter.

May 26 4 4t

S. J. STUART.

NOTICE.—All persons having demands against the estate assigned by Dr. Jacques Bishop & William H. Bowen, on the 19th February last, are requested to meet at the Court House in Camden, on Saturday, the 9th June next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, when the subscriber will be prepared to make a quarterly statement and dividend according to law.

May 26 4 3t

J. M. GILCHRIST, Assignee.

Dr. Wm. Reynolds

DESIRE to inform his friends and the public, that after an absence of twelve months in Europe, he has returned to Camden and again resumed the practice of Medicine. Office as heretofore, corner of Broad and York streets.

Dr. R. also wishes it to be generally known, that whilst profiting by an attendance on the Medical Institutions of Dublin, during a residence there of several months, he devoted much attention to the present system of Dentistry, practiced in that city as a most important collateral branch of Surgery.

In the operating rooms and Laboratory of the State Dentist, where he had an ample field for practice and observation, he has made himself master of every thing relative to Modern Dentistry, as a science and as an art, and tenders accordingly his services to those who may require them, at his operating room, in Logtown.

April 14 50

Clock and Watch Maker

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Camden, and its neighborhood, that he has located himself in this place, 3 doors above the Camden Bank, where he will attend to all business in his line.

April 7 49

J. B. KLINGLE.

New Cheap Goods.

MRS. E. WARREN has just received a handsome assortment of Millinery and Fancy Goods, consisting of superior and elegant Muslins, Cambrics, Fancy Prints, Embroidered Capes, Collars, Fancy Scarfs and Shawls, Gloves, and a complete assortment of Hosiery, together with every article usually found in a Fancy Store.

May 5 1

Dr. John Sappington's

ANTI-FEVER PILLS,

A certain and effectual cure for Ague and Fever, Bilious and other Fevers. To be had at B. W. WARREN'S Drug Store, One door above Shannon, M. Gee & Co.

April 28 52

N. B.—Certificates of their efficacy may be seen by applying as above.

Patent Steam Feather Renovator

FOR HEALTH AND ECONOMY

The subscriber having purchased the right of the Patent Feather Dresser, invented by Billy & A. Todd, for the Districts of Lancaster, Chesterfield, Marlborough, Kershaw, Darlington and Sumter, in this State, would respectfully inform the citizens of Camden and its vicinity, that he has one of said Machines in successful operation in this town. The work is done entirely by the operation of steam, no fire coming near the feathers, and no possibility of scorching or otherwise injuring them. By this operation all Moths are destroyed and removed without loss or waste of Feathers, on the contrary, the bulk is very much increased, many times one-half, nothing being removed but small particles of dust, &c. They are also cleansed and purified from all disagreeable smell that often attends Feathers, and are entirely cleansed and dried, and have the appearance and essential qualities of new Feathers.

Any person that will try the experiment may send me a bed or bedstead, or the table and chairs they have, provided they are feathered, or duck feathers may be assured no charge will be made in any case unless perfect satisfaction be given.

May 12 2

M. S. ALEXANDER.

A CARD.

A certain charge seriously affecting our character, has been made against us by FOWLER McRA. As we are informed that the conduct charged upon us, is to be made the subject of a public prosecution, (to whatever course our feelings may have otherwise prompted us,) we are perfectly willing that facts should be submitted to a jury of the country; without throwing any obstacle in the way of establishing a charge utterly unfounded. We would not be suspected of fearing the result; and only ask of the community to suspend any opinion until such result is made known.

WM. S. BELSER.

J. J. RICHARDSON.

Manchester, S. C., May 15, 1838. 3

BEAT NO. 2—ATTENTION.

An election will be held in Camden, on Saturday the 30th of June next, at the Court House, for Captain, occasioned by the resignation of Capt. Holleyman.

By order of Col. Chesnut,

J. D. MURRAY, Adj't. 22d Reg. S. C. M.

May 26 4 6t

Sargents ROBINSON,

DOBY, and

MOFFITT, Managers

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the plantation of Col. John P. Richardson, a negro man named BILLY, purchased at the sale of Jacques Bishop & Co.

The said Billy is a stout fellow of dark complexion and about thirty five years of age.

The above reward will be given for the delivery of the said fellow at the plantation of Col. Richardson, or his commitment to either the jails of Sumter or Kershaw Districts.

June 2 5

TROS. L. WELLS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Wilson & Jones, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All demands against the firm must be rendered in to R. L. Wilson, and those indebted to the same, will please settle with him, who alone is authorised to close the business.

June 2 5

R. L. WILSON, J. L. JONES.

IN EQUITY,

KERSHAW DISTRICT.

Chas. Ellis, et al

vs.

Saml. S. Taylor, et al.

Bill for Discovery and Relief.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that George O'Cam, one of the defendants in this case is absent from and beyond the limits of this State. On motion of J. M. Desautelle, Complainant's Solicitor, It is ordered that the said George O'Cam do plead, answer, or demur to said Bill within three months from this day, or an order pro confesso will be entered of record against him, and that this order be published for said period, in the Camden Courier.

J. W. LANG, Contr.

Commissioner's Office,

May 31, 1838.

June 2, 5 13t

Prs' fee \$7.

A CARD.

R. L. WILSON having purchased the interest of James L. Jones, of the firm of Wilson & Jones, will continue the business on his own account, at the same place, and respectfully solicits from his friends and the public a share of patronage.

June 2 5

June 2 5

NEW SHOES.



THE subscriber has just received from the manufacturers a full assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies and Children's shoes, including a lot of Gentlemen's fine Calf-skin Boots. THOS. R. SESSIONS.

June 2 5

at

SOUTH CAROLINA,

Lancaster District.

TOLLED before me by Mrs. Susannah Carter as an estray, a Mare White, certified to be a dark Bay, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, no brands or marks visible, except from the traces on her sides, and appraised at \$70.

June 2 5

W. J. CONNORS, Q. U.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE Southern Literary Messenger.

T. W. WHITE, Editor and Proprietor.

This is a monthly Magazine, devoted chiefly to literature, but occasionally finding room also for articles that fall within the scope of Science and not professing an entire disinterest in selections, though its matter has been, as it will continue to be, in the main, original.

Party politics and controversial Theology, as far as possible, are jealously excluded. They are sometimes so blended with discussions in literature or in moral science, otherwise unobjectionable, as to gain admittance for the sake of the more valuable matter to which they adhere, but who never that happens they are incidental, only, not primary. They are dress, tolerated only because it cannot well be severed from the stuff of which it is incorporated.

Reviews, and Critical Notices, occupy their due space in the work, and it is the Editor's aim that they should have a threefold tendency—to convey, in a condensed form, such valuable truths or interesting incidents as are embodied in the works reviewed;—to direct the reader's attention to books that deserve to be read;—and to warn him against wasting time and money upon that large number which merit only to be burned. In this age of publications, by their variety and multitude, distract an overwhelmed every reader, leaving a student, an impartial criticism, governed by the views just mentioned, is one of the most inestimable and indispensable of auxiliaries, to him who does wish to discriminate.

A history of official editorial sketches—and reminiscences of events too minute for History, yet elucidating it, and heightening its interest,—may be regarded as forming the staple of the work. And of indigenous Poetry, enough is published—sometimes of no mean strain—to manifest and to cultivate the growing poetical taste and talents of our country.

The times appear, for several reasons, to demand such a work—and not one alone, but many. The public mind is everlastingly irritated still, from recent political strife. The soft, assuasive influence of Literature is needed to allay that fever, and soothe that irritation. Vice and folly are rioting abroad. They should be driven by indignant rebuke or lashed by rebuke, into their fitting haunts. Ignorance lords it over an immense proportion of our people. Every spring should be set in motion, to arouse the enlightened, and to increase their number; so that the great enemy of popular government may no longer brood like a portentous cloud, over the destinies of our country. And to accomplish all these ends, what more powerful agent can be employed, than a periodical, on the plan of the Messenger, if that plan be carried out in practice?

The South peculiarly requires such an agent. In all the Union, south of Washington, there are but two Literary publications. Northward of that city, there are probably at least twenty-five or thirty. Is this contrast justified by the wealth, the leisure, the native talent, or the actual literary taste, of the Southern people, compared with those of the North? No; for in wealth, talents, and taste, we may justly claim at least an equality with our brethren, and a domestic institution exclusively our own, be of all doubt affords us, if we choose, twice the leisure for reading and writing, which they enjoy.

It was from a deep sense of this local want, that the word Southern was engrained on the name of this periodical, and not with any design to nourish local prejudices, or to advocate supposed local interests. Far from any such thought, it is the Editor's fervent wish to see the North and South bound endearingly together forever, in the silken bands of mutual kindness and affection. Far from meditating hostility to the north, he has already drawn, and he hopes hereafter to draw, much of his choicest matter thence; and happy indeed will he deem himself, should his pages, by making each region know the other better, contribute in any essential degree to dispel the lowering clouds that now threaten the peace of both, and to brighten and strengthen on sacred ties of fraternal love.

The Southern Literary Messenger has now reached the May No. of its fourth volume. How far it has acted out the ideas here uttered, is not for the Editor to say. He believes, however, that it falls not further short of them, than human weakness usually makes Practice fall short of Theory.

CONDITIONS.

1. The Southern Literary Messenger is published in monthly numbers, of 64 large superroyal octavo pages each, on the best of paper, and neatly covered, at \$5 a year—payable in advance.

2. Five new subscribers by sending their names and \$20 at one time to the editor, will receive their copies for one year for that sum, or at \$4 for each.

3. The risk of loss of payments for subscriptions, which have been properly remitted to the mail, or to the hands of a postmaster, is assumed by the editor.

4. If a subscription is not directed to be discontinued before the first number of the next volume has been published, it will be taken as a continuance for another year. Subscriptions must commence with the beginning of the volume, and not be taken for less than a year's publication, unless the individual subscribing is willing to pay \$5 for a shorter period—even if it be for a single number.

5. The mutual obligations of the publisher and subscriber, for the year, are fully incurred, as soon as the first number of the volume is issued; and after that time, no discontinuance of a subscription will be permitted. Nor will a subscription be discontinued for any earlier notice, while any thing remains due, unless at the option of the editor.

BY AUTHORITY.



LAWS OF THE U. STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Public.—No. 22.

AN ACT making appropriations for the continuation of the Cumberland road in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury unappropriated, to wit:

For the continuation of the Cumberland road in the State of Ohio, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the Cumberland road in the State of Indiana, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including bridges.

For the continuation of the Cumberland road in the State of Illinois, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the completion of the bridge over Dunlap's creek, on the Cumberland road, in the State of Pennsylvania, the sum of nine thousand dollars; which said appropriations are made upon the same terms, and shall be subject to all the provisions, conditions, and restrictions, and limitations, touching appropriations for the Cumberland road, contained in the act, entitled "An act to provide for continuing the construction, and for the repair of certain roads, and for other purposes, during the year eighteen hundred thirty-seven," approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

JAMES K. FOLK,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

REH. M. JOHNSON,

Vice President of the United States and

APPROVED, May 15th, 1838.

M. VAN BUREN.

Public.—No. 23.

AN ACT supplementary to the act entitled "An act concerning the District of Columbia."

Whereas the present Judge of the Orphan's Court, in and for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, is, by reason of age and infirmity, disqualified for the due and proper discharge of the duties of his office:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, there shall be appointed in and for the county of Washington, an additional Judge of the Orphan's Court, who shall take an oath for the faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of his office; and who shall have the same powers, perform the same duties and receive the same salary, as are exercised, performed, and received by the present Judge of the said Orphan's Court.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That during the life or continuance in office of the present Judge of the said Orphan's Court the powers of the said Orphan's Court shall be vested in the said two Judges jointly, or may be exercised by the said additional Judge separately, as provided in the foregoing section; and that after the death or resignation of the present Judge, the said Orphan's Court shall consist of a single Judge as heretofore.

APPROVED, April 25th, 1838.

Miscellaneous.

INFLUENCE OF A WIFE.

"Why do you keep me waiting at the door?" said Edward F.—passionately to his wife. The night had passed, but his cold wind had entered the house, as Mrs. F.—with sorrowful heart undid the lock.

"I will not, and I could not keep from slumbering."

He said nothing in return to this but flung himself into a chair and gazed intently on the fire. His son clucked upon his knee, and putting his arm around his father's neck, whispered "papa what has mama been crying for?" Mr. F. started and shook off his boy, and said with violence, "get to bed sir; what business has your mother to let you be up at this time of night?" The poor child's lower lip quivered but he was at the time too much frightened to cry. His sister silently took him up, and when he reached his bed his heart discharged itself in noisy grief.

The mother heard his crying, and went to him but soon returned to the parlor. She leaned her head upon her husband, and thus addressed him:

"Edward I will not upbraid you on account of your harshness to me, but I implore you do not act in this manner before your children. You are not, Edward, what you used to be! Those heavy eyes, that watchfulness, as well as bad hours. You wrong me, you wrong yourself, you let my hand show I am your wife, but at the same time let your heart grow coldness in matters of moment. I am weary of the kind of society in which you have been indulged. Tell me, Edward, for heaven's sake tell me! we are much as I am not?"

Edward had not a word to say to his wife; but a man's tears are more awful than his words.

"Well, be it so, Edward—your children may suffer from our tale, but it will redouble my exertions for them. And as for myself, you do not know me if you think that circumstances can lessen my feelings for them. A woman's love is like the plant which shows its strength the more it is trampled on. Arouse yourself, my husband; it is true your father has cast you off, and you are indebted to him in a serious sum; but he is not all the world—only consider your wife in that light."

A slight tap was now heard at the door, and Mrs. F. went to ascertain the cause. She returned to her husband: "Mary is at the door; she says you always kissed her before she went to bed."

"My child, my child," said the father, "God bless you—I am not very well, Mary. Nay, do not speak to me to night—Go to rest now; give me one of your pretty smiles in the morning, and your father will be happy again."

Mr. F. was persuaded by his affectionate partner to retire; but sleep and rest were not for him; his wife and children had once given him happy dreams, but now the ruin he had brought upon them was an awakening reality. When the light of the morning faintly appeared above the line of the opposite houses, Mr. F. arose.

"Where are you going, Edward?" said his watchful wife.

"I have been considering," he replied calmly, and I am determined to try my father. He loved me when I was a boy; he was proud of me. It is true, I have acted dishonorably by him, and should no doubt, have ruined him. Yesterday I spoke harshly of him, but I did not then know myself. Your deep affection, my dear wife, has continually altered me. Nay, don't grieve me in this way; this is worse to me than all. I will be back soon!"

The children appeared in the breakfast room. Mary was ready with her smile, and the boy was anxious for the notice of his father: In a short time Mr. F. returned.

"We must sink, my love! he will not assist me. He upbraided me: I did not, I could not, answer him a word. He spoke kindly of you and our little ones, but he cast us off forever!"

The distressed man had scarcely said this, when a person rudely came in. The purport of his visit was soon perceived. In the name of F's father he took possession of the property, and had the power to make F. a prisoner.

"You shall not take papa away," said the little son, at the same time kicking at the officer.

"Mama," whispered Mary, "must my father go to prison? Won't they let us go too?"

"Here comes my authority," said the deputy sheriff. The elder Mr. F. doggedly placed himself in a chair.

"You shall not take my papa away," cried out the little boy to his grandfather.

"Whatever may have been my conduct, sir," said the miserable Edward, "this is unkind in you. I have not a single feeling for myself; but my wife—my children! you have no right to harass them with your presence."